

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Vol. XXIII.

Five Cents Per Copy

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 2, 1922 One Dollar and Fifty Cents Per Year

No. 32

CARDINAL LA FONTAINE



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"The government is not going to tolerate usury," President Harding is reported to have said.

Meyer Called into Conference.

The President called into conference Eugene Meyer, Jr., chairman of the War Finance corporation. Mr. Meyer stated that if conditions as reported by Secretary Fall exist the banks concerned were violating both the letter and the spirit of the law.

Both Meyer and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon told the President that practically all of the government money is being loaned at 5½ per cent and they denounced the practices revealed by Secretary Fall as unlawful.

The legal requirements, Mr. Meyer informed the President, are that when banks reloan government funds they shall not charge more than 2 per cent additional. The banks also agree to charge no commission for reloans. This agreement is alleged by Secretary Fall to be widely violated. In some instances stock growers had been charged as high as 5 per cent for a six-month loan of government money.

Mr. Meyer stated that the 2 per cent allowed to private bankers was more than ample to cover the cost of their investigators and their risk with profit. This would mean that the total interest rate on the loan should not exceed 7½ per cent.

President Harding asked Mr. Meyer directly if all interest charges of more than 7½ per cent were not usury?

"Ordinarily that is so," was Meyer's reply.

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President Harding told the newspaper correspondents that he relied upon the American press to help terminate this evil, broadcasting the facts to stock growers and farmers that if they are charged more than 7½ per cent interest for government money they are being defrauded.

Withdrawal of government funds from the offending banks will be the first step taken by the administration to check the rapacity of the bankers concerned. In addition, it is expected that the government will permit the institution of suits to recover overcharge of interest. Treasury agents will be instructed immediately to investigate the situation and make reports of misuse of government funds by the private banks.

President Harding, it is understood, has instructed both Secretary Mellon and Mr. Meyer that the evil must be removed at the earliest possible moment.

GERMANY PLEADS FOR RELIEF

New Note to Allied Reparations Commission Says Country Needs "Breathing Spell" in Matter of Indemnity.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—The keynote of the German note to the allied reparations commission which has been dispatched is that Germany needs a "breathing spell" in the matter of indemnity, it was revealed in authoritative circles.

The various movements in community development augur well for the future of Rural Southern Madison County.

Germany, the note said, has been living from hand to mouth. The Berlin government expressed belief that the partial moratorium granted during the supreme council meeting at Cannes is only the first step towards a final solution of the whole indemnity problem. The note contends that Germany's credit must be restored, otherwise the reparations problem cannot be solved at all. The German government asked for a reduction of the costs of maintaining the British, French, Belgian and American armies of occupation on German soil. Germany's second payment under the terms of the partial moratorium has just been made. The conditions are that a similar payment must be made every ten days until a definite final agreement is reached.

HITS TAX FOR BONUS

Congressman Frear in Fight on
Sales Levy Proposition.

Declares It Would Be Too Heavy a
Burden on Public—Backed by
Democrats.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Notice was served on Republican leaders of the house by Representative Frear of Wisconsin, a Republican member of the ways and means committee, that he would fight any attempt to authorize a sales tax as a means of raising revenue for a soldiers' bonus.

Coincident with the announcement by Mr. Frear of his stand, Representative Garner of Texas, a Democratic member of the same committee, which was instructed by Republican house members in caucus Thursday night to begin framing bonus legislation, issued a statement proposing a straight appropriation for a bonus, such appropriation to be paid out of the interest received by the government on the allied debt.

Representative Frear predicted that a "whole lot of members" would lose their seats in congress if they voted for a sales tax and declared that it would entail too heavy a burden on the public. Mr. Frear said he favored a soldier bonus, but thought revenue for it could be provided in "other ways." He also declared he understood Democratic members of the house, while a unit in favor of a bonus, also were a unit in opposition to a sales tax.

Representative Garner said his proposal was put forth as basis for support by Democrats and "Inert Republicans," and it would obviate the necessity of a sales tax to meet bonus payments.

"If at any time the amount of interest on the foreign debt is not sufficient to meet the appropriation," said Mr. Garner, "the secretary of the treasury would be authorized to issue certificates of indebtedness."

STRENGTH OF NAVY TO STAND

President Harding Against Cut in
Present Personnel to
50,000 Men.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Suggestions that the United States navy be cut to a personnel of 50,000 are not looked upon favorably by the administration, it was stated officially at the White House. No substantial reductions from the present establishment are anticipated it was said.

Prohibition Agents Named.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Appointment of federal prohibition officials in various states was announced by Commissioner Hayes. Among the appointees is Roy C. Goodwin of Felicity, O., general prohibition agent for Ohio.

MEXICANS SCOFF WAR RUMOR

Too Ridiculous to Deny, Says High
Official of Guatemala
Troubles.

Mexico City, Jan. 30.—Rumors of war between Mexico and Guatemala are described by a high Mexican official as "too ridiculous to deny." Semi-official sources were positive in denying the reports. Luis Caballero, Mexican minister to Guatemala, requested a leave of absence several months ago, and it is stated that if he decides to return to Mexico at this time it will be for that reason, and not because of any strained relations between the two countries. Neither President Obregon nor Gen. Francisco Serrano, acting minister of war, could be reached for an official government statement on the rumors.

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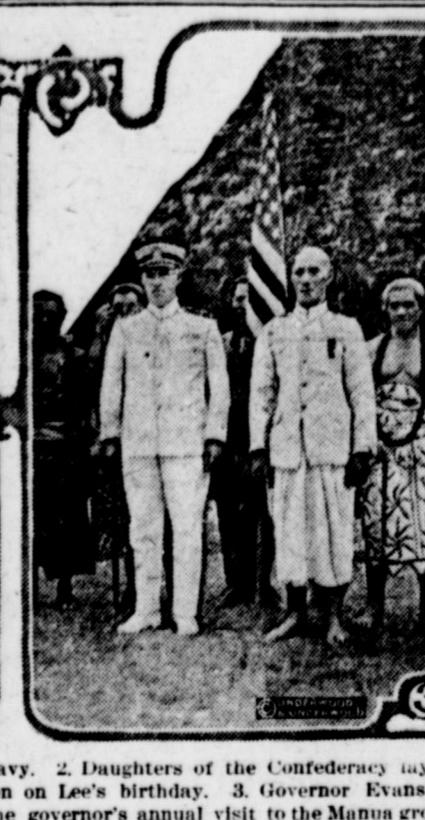
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Our Threefold Aim: To give the News of Berea and Vicinity; To Record the Happenings of Berea College; To be of Interest to all the Mountain People.

World News

By J. R. Robertson, Professor of History and Political Science Berea College

The funeral of Pope Benedict has been held and now the question of a successor is engaging attention. The Cardinals are to meet early in February in the Vatican for that purpose. It is expected that fifty-two will be present to take part. It is customary in an election to wall the Cardinals in and provide plain sleeping accommodations and food until the election is decided. When a decision is reached, the ballots are put in the fireplace and the thin column of smoke from the chimney is the signal to those outside that a result has been reached. There is generally a good deal of electioneering for the position among the different factions in the church and the different nationalities. The choice usually falls to an Italian, altho notable churchmen from other nations have been chosen. Among other names mentioned is that of Cardinal Mercier of Belgium, the stalwart ecclesiastic, whom no one among the enemy dared injure in the recent war.

The death of Viscount James Bryce is an event of international interest. He was eighty-three years old. Altho born in Belfast, Ireland, his career was mainly connected with England. He prepared himself for the profession of the law, and at one time held a professorship of civil law in Oxford University. In politics he was a liberal. His well known book, "The American Commonwealth," was the result of his travel in the United States and conversations with Americans in all walks of life. He was greatly surprised at the popularity of the book in this country, as it had been intended for English readers who did not know much about the United States. Mr. Bryce served with much credit as English ambassador to our country at a critical time during the recent war. He served his country also as chairman of a commission to examine into cases of cruel treatment of non-combatants in the recent war, and the report of the commission is an authority on the subject.

It is expected that the Washington Conference will close early in February. They are bringing the work rapidly to a close. According to latest reports an agreement has been reached between China and Japan on the Shantung problem. It is in the nature of a compromise and is not likely to satisfy either of the home countries. The question finally hinged on the disposal of the railroad which runs along the peninsula. By the settlement China agrees to buy it, the payment to be made in treasury notes running fifteen years. Japan is to have some connection with the running of the road under Chinese officials. The settlement is largely due to influences of President Harding and Sir Arthur Balfour of England. The Chinese delegates to the conference realize that the plan will meet opposition, but they consider it the best that can be made and prefer to accept it rather than let the matter continue unsettled.

The proposed conference at Genoa is a subject of much discussion. The United States is invited to attend, but the President let it become understood that our country would not be represented. The disappointment in Europe was so great that he has decided to reconsider the matter. Careful students of current events believe that the conference would be of little value in bringing about an economic reconstruction of Europe unless there is a full opportunity to thoroughly discuss the matter of reparations, the great indebtedness of the nations and the conditions in Russia. France does not seem to wish the reparations to be taken up, and there is opposition to other subjects. None of them could be fully discussed without the aid of the United States. Col. Harvey is in Paris, and it is believed his mission pertains to this conference.

Mr. Collins, the President of Ireland, and Sir James Craig, the Prime Minister of Ulster, have had a conference and have taken steps which look toward a more harmonious condition in Ireland. They have practically decided on the boundary between the two sections and also to remove the boycott which has existed for some time. Ulster desires to make a (Continued on Page Eight)

STOP! THINK! LISTEN!
MANNY'S TH' MAN WHOLL FIGHT
AT TH' DROP O' TH' HAT PER HIS
OLE HOME TOWN—AN' YET
WONT TAKE HIS HOME TOWN
NEWSPAPER! ARE YOU THAT
KIND OF A GUY?



(Continued on page 8)

MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

By Charles Sughroe
© Western Newspaper Union

Don't Wish for Lots of Business; Have It!



Fig Leaves or Garments?

By REV. GEORGE E. GUILLIE
Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT.—"And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons." "Unto Adam also and to his wife did the Lord God make coats of skins and clothed them."—Gen. 3:7, 21.

Behold man's first great discovery of time! What a glorious achievement in his dearly bought knowledge! He has believed Satan's lie, promising him knowledge—"Ye shall not surely die; ye shall be as God, knowing"—and this is what it has brought him, nakedness! Lost, now, that glorious likeness

of God's image in which he was created, as sang the psalmist, "Thou coverest him with light as with a garment." "Naked!" See him, in the very shame of it, betaking himself to the trees of the garden. "I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself."

Ah, sin has brought shame to all the race. Naked still, O soul! This the sad heritage of sin bequeathed to you and me by that fallen first man—mortal nakedness. With all our boasted discoveries through the centuries since, with all our progress in science and art, with all our vaunted culture, still naked. Yea, "All things are naked and open unto the eyes of Him with whom we have to do." Oh, let me hide, then, from those holy eyes. But where? Yea, "Whither shall I flee from Thy presence?"

"Lo, this only have I found," declared the wise man of old, "that God hath made upright: but they have sought out many inventions." And it was the painful realization of no "hiding place" that led to the first invention—fig leaf apron. Adam will restore with his own labor the terrible damage done by sin. And from that sad day to this, the making of fig leaf aprons has been the universal occupation: the vain attempt to patch the ruin that sin has wrought; endeavoring by religiousness, by fleshly piety, by good works, by anything and everything, to adorn the flesh for God; seeking by the work of his own hands

to cover his nakedness from the "all-seeing eye" and by his own efforts at self-improvement and self-righteousness to fit himself for the presence of God and make himself worthy of eternal life.

But, "Not by the works of righteousness which we have done, but by His mercy," for "By deeds of law shall no flesh be justified," for it is "Not of works, lest any man should boast," but "By grace are ye saved through faith."

See how Adam's miserable invention is displaced by the divine provision. The Creator, in grace, has come into the scene of sin to be a Savior, and in the very sentence of judgment pronounced upon the daring originator of sin, has preached the glad tidings of a coming Redeemer: "It shall bruise thy head and thou shalt bruise his heel." Judgment must precede glory. The judgment stroke must fall, and sin's penalty be met before grace can flow in forgiveness to men.

And now, in holy symbolism, God makes vivid His great salvation. No self-righteousness for Him, no works of fallen nature, no apron of fig leaves, but a garment—a garment that clothes completely from front to back and from head to foot. Gone are the fig leaves! Hidden the nakedness! O soul, this is for thee! A garment of God's own design and making. Nothing else can meet His righteous demands. He must provide it. You have not the material. He must make it. You do not know now.

Will He be satisfied with what His hands have wrought? Yea and amen! The only acceptable dress He knows, and the most beautiful. And I? "I will greatly rejoice in the Lord, for He hath clothed me with the garments of salvation."

But do not overlook the source from which those garments are derived. They had their origin in death. Blood is their price; their color, a death-stain! Those animals must die and their blood be shed to provide this naked sinner with raiment. It is the first emergence in Scripture of the great truth of vicarious atonement, of substitutionary sacrifice—a shadow of the cross falling upon that distant day.

* I come, a naked sinner, with nothing but my sin to command me, to Jesus' cross where He hangs in shame for me, and, bowing my head to own the righteous penalty borne for me by Him, and that my sins have nailed Him there, I leave it with His raiment upon me, and I "give thanks unto the Father which hath made me meet to be a partaker of the saints in light"—not that paradise of earth only; Adam lost, but the heavenly one.

NEWS REVIEW
(Continued from Page One)

AT THIS writing the United States government has not as yet announced its decision relative to participation in the conference at Genoa. President Harding was in consultation with Secretary of State Hughes, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Senator Brandegee, Elwin Root and others, and it was reported he had about made up his mind to send his regrets. The administration is not satisfied with the present policies of some European governments which are asking its help in the reconstruction of Europe and believes they should mend their ways. Four cardinal principles which it holds they should adopt, according to information from Washington, are: First, reduction of their excessive military establishments; second, balancing of national budgets, levying of adequate taxes, recognition of financial engagements; third, stopping the practice of issuing enormous amounts of paper money; fourth, recognition that the economic recovery of Europe is related to economic rehabilitation of Germany, which involves a just and speedy settlement of the reparations problem.

The premiers who agreed to invite the Soviet government of Russia to take part in the conference at Genoa may repeat their action if Lenin and his crowd carry out the plan announced in Moscow. It is said they will present enormous claims against the allied governments and the United States for damages sustained by Russia through the repeated attempts to overthrow the Soviet regime and against Finland because it is alleged to have supported the revolt in Karelia. These claims would far more than offset the old Russian debts owed to other nations, recognition of which has been one of the chief demands made on the Soviet government.

PREMIER POINCARE still insists that German reparations shall not be discussed at all at Genoa, but he is trying to come to an amicable arrangement with Lloyd George concerning an alliance. His plan is that the duration of the alliance shall be unlimited instead of ten years; that it be reciprocal; that the term "German aggression" include attack on the allies in the neutral or occupied zones of the Rhineland; that there be immediate discussion if there is menace on Germany's eastern frontier, and that there be permanent contact between the French and British general staffs. It was said Lloyd George probably would accept all but the third and fourth of these suggestions. The fourth would amount to a guarantee for Poland. In asking that the dur-

ation of the alliance be unlimited, France explains that Germany will not be recovered sufficiently to attack within ten years. Presumably she also takes into consideration the fact that the plebiscite in the Saar valley will not take place until 1934.

UNLESS Peking is unexpectedly stubborn, the Shantung question should be settled very shortly, enabling the arms conference to adjourn sine die. Through the efforts of Secretary Hughes and Mr. Balfour a compromise plan was arranged last week and cabled to Tokyo and Peking for acceptance. Under this proposal Japan gives up her demand that the railway be paid for through a loan by Japanese bankers, and in return China agrees to the retention of a Japanese traffic manager and accountant during the period of payment. The road is to be purchased by China with treasury notes payable at option five to fifteen years hence. Japan's acceptance of this plan was believed certain, and President Harding himself appealed to Minister Sze to induce Peking to approve of the agreement.

The committee on far eastern affairs concluded its consideration of the Siberian question, and Japan is left upon her honor to remove her troops from that country as soon as the re-establishment of political stability makes it safe to do so. Through Baron Shidehara she gave a virtual pledge to do this, and it was recorded in the minutes of the meeting. After fully explaining the present retention of Japanese troops in Siberia, the baron concluded:

"Nothing is further from the thought of the Japanese government than to take advantage of the present helpless condition of Russia to prosecute selfish designs."

"The military occupation of the Russian province of Sakhalin is only a temporary measure."

"In conclusion, the Japanese delegation is authorized to declare that it is the fixed and settled policy of Japan to respect the territorial integrity of Russia, and to observe the principle of nonintervention in the internal affairs of that country."

The gentlemen from the Chita government must perform be content with this, and it may be said that there is no apparent reason to doubt the good faith of Japan in the matter.

The four powers signatory to the Pacific treaty have agreed to an exchange of notes defining the treaty as not applicable to the mainland of Japan. Whether this includes the Bonin and Loochoo islands, as Japan wishes, is not yet known.

All three of the chief parties in the Japanese diet, which opened last week, are on record as approving the results of the Washington conference.

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MISS NELL GARDEN, R.N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$25 per week; \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day. The rates for patients cared for in the wards \$1.50 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

necessary treaties are negotiated.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MELLON told the house ways and means committee that additional taxation to yield \$850,000,000 in the next two years would be necessary to make the initial payments of the proposed \$3,200,000,000 cash bonus to former service men. He also condemned as futile, unwise and improvident the plan of Chairman Fordney to finance the bonus from the sale of the re-funded foreign war debts. All payments of principal and interest on those debts, he said, should go toward retirement of Liberty bonds and payment of interest on them. Notwithstanding Mr. Mellon's warning, the majority leaders in congress decided that a bonus bill should originate in the house and be pressed to passage at once. Fordney still clings to his foreign debt plan, but Mellon's talk led to a revival of the proposed sales tax.

CHILE is not very enthusiastic over the meeting in Washington with Peru to settle their differences. She accepted the invitation but now says she will not take part if Bolivia is allowed to be represented. The leading Chilean newspaper says it must be stipulated that negotiations shall not alter the terms of the Ancon treaty. The appointment of the Chilean representative has been deferred by the cabinet.

MENTION should be made of the death of Viscount Bryce, former British ambassador to Washington. He was an eminent man of letters and publicist and was so warm an admirer of the United States that he was sometimes called an "English Yankee." His work entitled "The American Commonwealth" has been a textbook in the schools of this country for many years.



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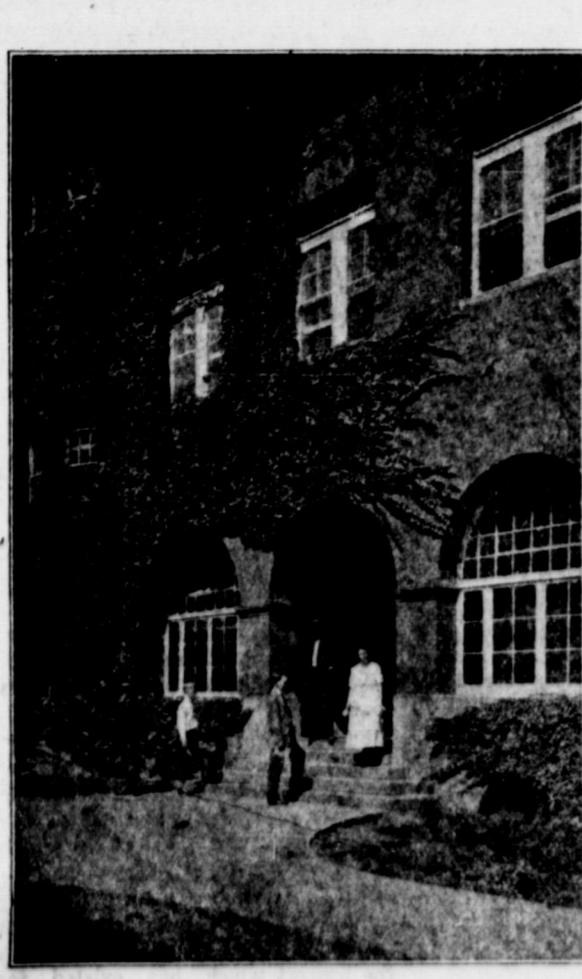
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Incidental Fee	\$ 7.50	\$ 12.50
Room Rent	5.00	10.00
Table Board (Women)	15.00	30.00
Total for Women	\$ 27.50	\$ 52.50
Table Board for Men	16.25	32.50
Total for Men	\$ 28.75	\$ 55.00

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No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

MADISON COUNTY

Bobtown

(Too late for publication last week) Bobtown, Jan. 23.—We are having some very cold weather at present. Brother Parker of Berea preached a very interesting sermon at the school house Sunday.—Miss Leorada Creekmore spent Friday night with Etta Burns.—George Bishop and wife of Coyle spent Saturday night with Fayette Jackson and wife.—Miss Agnes Lawson, who is going to school at Berea, was with home folks Sunday and Saturday.—Miss Nell Gay spent Sunday with Leorada Creekmore.—Jim Neely, who has been on the sick list, is improving.—Mrs. Mat Baker of Big Hill spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Joe Creekmore.—Miss Lee Senda Hays took dinner with Mrs. Isaac Burns Saturday.—A Mr. Hart of Berea will organize a Sunday-school at Bobtown, January 29, at 2:00 p.m. Everybody come and let's have a good school again at this place.—Miss Juan Jackson and Etta Burns spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Ethel and Rachel Wilson.—Mrs. Asa Parks is still on the sick list.—Little Robert Benge, who has been visiting his grandparents at Hugh, has come home.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Burns, Coleman Kindred and Fayette Jackson spent Monday with E. P. Benge and wife.

Clay Lick

Clay Lick, Jan. 30.—John Allen has sold twenty acres of his farm, including improvements, for the sum of \$3,000, known as the Chas Blythe farm, and moved to Berea.—William Baker is erecting a new dwelling on the Wallacetown pike.—Dan Botkins and wife visited relatives here Sunday.—R. M. Baker and wife of Whites Station spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Guinn.—Oscar Huff of West Union spent Saturday night with his uncle, Granville Isaacs.—Mrs. Eva Baker and children spent last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Botkins.—Cam Bowlin was visiting Jim Henry VanWinkle, Sunday.—George Grant of Berea was visiting at the home of his uncle, George Huff, Sunday.—James Shelton has been remodeling his dwelling by adding another story.—Bill Hornsby and wife have gone to Cincinnati, O., where he has employment.—Mrs. Haggard Grant spent last week with Mrs. John Million, who is not expected to live long.

Panola

Panola, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Nan Tucker, Mrs. Joan Powell and Mrs. Cornelius Chrisman were dinner guests of Mrs. Mary Chrisman recently.—Those on the sick list are Mrs. J. B. Kindred, Mrs. Eugenia Hunter and M. A. Logsdon.—John Cates is in Richmond for a few days.—Della Cates has returned from Richmond.—Thimbie Skinner has returned from Illinois.—Rev. J. W. Richardson has moved to the Elder Baker place and Less Richardson has moved to the old Vogel stand.—School closed on the 20th, with no treat for the children.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kindred were guests of the family of J. B. Kindred, Sunday.—Merle, Beulah and Fern Wilson were guests of Mrs. Dr. Coomer at Speedwell, Sunday.—Mrs. Mamie Arnett and a young lady friend from Berea are visiting at the home of H. G. Bicknell at Locust Branch.—Ewell Bicknell and Oscar Campbell, who are attending school at the E. K. S. N., were week-end guests of home folks.—Mrs. Nan Tucker has returned home to Station Camp.—Willie Chrisman, deputy sheriff, is attending court at Irvine.—Born to Mrs. Roland Hisel (nee Glavin Benge), a boy, Raymond Franklin.—Mrs. Mary Chrisman was the guest of Mrs. C. M. Rawlings, Tuesday.

ESTILL COUNTY

Palmer

Palmer, Jan. 30.—We are having real winter now, the first for this season.—Mrs. J. T. Vaughn is visiting her daughter, Amanda Williams, of Irvine.—Mrs. Robert Harris and Verna Sparks were in Irvine last week having some dental work done.—Sallie Thomas returned home from Louisville last Friday, where she has been attending school.—About two weeks ago National Organizer George McElroy visited our local and made a splendid talk which the members all enjoyed very much.

CLAY COUNTY

Vine

Vine, Jan. 28.—We have had some very cold weather recently.—Bessie Pennington, who has been confined to her bed for some time, is able to be out again.—H. H. Rice made a business trip to Manchester last Monday.—F. M. Pennington made a business trip to Bond Tuesday.—Aunt Liza Wilson is still very poorly.—Mrs. Martha Rice is still improving.—Something like flu is in our community again but no serious cases.—Fred Bishop and Colonel Morgan attended church at this place last Sunday week.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Cooksburg

Cooksburg, Jan. 27.—We are having some real winter at present.—Lots of sickness thru this part. Mrs.

Louis Owens, who has been sick so long, is no better.—People are all very busy clearing new ground as the stock law is now in effect.—Mr. and Mrs. John Shepherd were visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Thomas Saturday.—Elmer Allen went to Cincinnati Sunday.—Miss Ethel McGuire spent Friday night with Miss Ethel Thomas.—James Wodkins got his ankle crushed with a piece of coal seven weeks ago and has never walked a step since.—The telephone line up Crooked Creek is in a bad condition as no one can call a doctor over it.—Jana Mullins is very low with pneumonia fever. Dr. Lewis was called recently to see him.—Mrs. Sardin Mullins of Mullins Station was called Friday to the bedside of her grandmother, Mrs. Martin, who is seriously ill.—Good luck to one and all.

Disputants

Disputants, Jan. 30.—We have had some of the coldest weather last week that we have had here in several years.—There is quite a bit of sickness in this vicinity at present.—Mrs. P. Gadd is able to be out again.—Mrs. J. C. Ramey is on the sick list.—Miss Roena Hammonds and brother, Morris, who are in school at Berea, spent the week-end with homefolks here.—Miss Eva Shearer and mother were in Berea Friday, shopping.—Walter Gadd and family have moved on Grover Ramey's farm.—Miss Ruby Stephens of Rockford has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. R. T. Abney, last week.—Mrs. Ned McHone, Jr., and ch'dren have the gripe.—Mr. and Mrs. Tip Smith are the proud parents of a new baby.—Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Payne have moved here from Wildie.—John Gadd has gone to Hamilton to secure employment.—Miss Effie and Stella Wade were visiting relatives on Crooked Creek from Friday until Monday.—Several children in this vicinity have the whooping cough.—Robert Shearer of Indiana has been visiting relatives here.—W. S. Shearer is on the sick list this week.—J. W. Bratcher of Silver Creek was thru here Monday buying hogs.

JACKSON COUNTY

Kerby Knob

Kerby Knob, Jan. 30.—We have been having nice winter weather for the past week and a number of our farmers have gone back to their old jobs of clearing ground and preparing for good crops the coming season.—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Powell have spent a few weeks with relatives at this place, and also visited his sister, Mrs. Frank Campbell, of Blue Lick, Madison county.—The year old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Engle fell in the fire a few days ago and was seriously burned.—Mrs. John Benge has been seriously ill with mumps, but is now improving.—Salie Powell was the guest of Dora Engle Sunday of last week.—Edna Azbill is making her home with Mrs. M. J. Smith.—Myrtle and Carrie Thomas visited Ruby and Ruth Johnson Sunday.

Gray Hawk

Gray Hawk, Jan. 30.—Fine weather still continues with no snow, yet the ground stays so frozen that it can not be plowed.—The wedding bells have been ringing at Gray Hawk. Married, Clinton Madden to Miss Gabbard of Maulden.—The stork visited Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Morris and left fine boy. They christened him Hiram J. Johnson, after our circuit judge.—Miss Leula York paid Miss Lola Bingham a visit Sunday.—Mrs. Riley Hillard is very poorly with typhoid fever at this writing.

Sinking Valley

Sinking Valley, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Phoebe Isaacs, who has been very ill, is improving.—Lloyd Steward purchased a fine cow and calf from Andy Isaacs a few days ago for sixty dollars.—Mrs. Cordelia Hammond and her little daughter, Lucille, visited Mr. and Mrs. Mary Isaacs, Saturday.—Miss Nannie Isaacs and Candas Isaacs visited Bertha and China Isaacs Saturday night.—Faris Rose from Alcorn visited his relatives here Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Vina Spivey from here has gone to Richmond to spend a few weeks.—Mr. and Mrs. Eunice McKinney have moved to the property owned by Jew Lakes.—Rabe Reece from Berea was in this vicinity a few days ago selling medicine.—Mrs. Eva Collins and her daughter, Ruth J. Collins, visited Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gentry have moved to the property owned by W. R. Isaacs.—Johnnie Kindred from Panola visited Mr. and Mrs. Andy Isaacs, Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Skinner visited Solomon Abner, Saturday and Sunday.—Sim Hobbs purchased a farm from William McKinney for \$300.—Miss Lela Lakes, who has been gone to Ohio, has returned home.—We are having some awful weather in this vicinity and people

are taking advantage of it.—Mrs. Dollie Pearson is very low.—Miss Hazel Abner visited her sister, Mrs. Susie Skinner, last week.—Hurrah for The Citizen and its readers.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Island City

(Too late for publication last week)

Island City, January 23.—The soldiers accompanied Judge Johnson to Manchester last Monday, January 16, as he was notified not to come to Manchester to hold court. Feeling impressed to perform great duties of the high office of Circuit Judge, and, the need of peace and dignity of our Commonwealth being maintained and feeling God is in the right, he made his presence and is complying with his word, dealing out justice to every one coming under his jurisdiction. Hurrah for Judge Johnson!—Married, on the 18th inst., Charley Metcalf of Ethel to Miss Daisy Reece of same address. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. D. Bowman of Island City.—The Clift Community School, Carl C. Underhill superintendent, is erecting a ladies' dormitory and is calling on the people of Owlsley for contributions. All who are interested in the training of the minds and hearts of our youth should properly respond to the call.—The report is that another breach was made to take Mrs. Sarah King's mules out of the barn.—Mrs. Rebecca Ann McQueen and son of Taft have moved to Indiana, probably to make that part their future home.—A still in full blast was found in the house of Shell Bowles of Green Hall, Ky. Mr. Lanehart, sheriff of Jackson county, means business.—Carlo Davidson's hounds were chasing a gray fox the other day. A small boy named Martin Hurst being on the hill, heard the hounds coming, prepared him a club and as the fox came near gave it a blow, disabling it so the hounds soon picked it up.—Why is the State and United States news withheld from The Citizen?—A well-wisher to The Citizen and its readers.

ISLAND CITY

Island City, Jan. 30.—The sheriff and his deputies are keeping up with the violators of the prohibition law in Owsley county. They got into a nest of moonshiners near Travelers Rest the other night, and a woman by the name of Lynch faced the cold night and frozen ground barefooted and in her night clothes, to give her nearby neighbor the news, who was engaged in the same work, to look out, the officers were coming.—R. Morris and two sons, Homer and Durward, went to Manchester this week on business.—T. A. Bicknell, who went to Lexington on business, has returned.—Several of the boys who love their drachm are reaping their rewards in the Booneville jail at present. We hope it will teach them to be good citizens.—It is reported that Riley Burch has gone crazy since he joined the holy rollers. There will be a court of inquiry held at Island City in the near future.—Robert J. and Elmer Bowman and Floyd Bicknell went to Sexton Creek Sunday to see the crazy man.—Mrs. Sarah Deaton has been on the decline for several days.—Mrs. Rains has been suffering from the effects of a bad cold.—We have understood that the Anchor Oil Company will resume their work at this place in the spring. There have been several leases taken here recently on the left hand fork of this creek.—Naoma Fields is on the decline with access of some nature.—Rada Blake, the daughter of Lee Blake, is ill.

WE WOULDN'T

We wouldn't want everything velvet—just as life is, it is fine.
We wouldn't want everything sugar—just a bit of the tart in our wine.

Just a bit of the light and the shadow, a well-balanced ration of things.
It's often the trial and the tempest as much as the sweetness that sings.

We wouldn't want everything perfect—lots of us keep up our grit
By finding fault with the country; it helps to sharpen the wit.

We wouldn't want everything roses, and never the prick of a thorn;
There wouldn't be much incentive to rise at the call of the morn.

We wouldn't want everything easy—God's secret is giving us here
A burden of care and contention—but sweet are the wages of cheer.

—Baltimore Sun.

Since God Atones

By REV. H. OSTROM, D. D.
Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT.—Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered.—Ps. 32:1.

The mysteries in atoms and electrons are as nothing compared to the mysteries in human sin. So inclusive, so destructive and so persistent is human sin that reason may well despair of ever finding a successful way of dealing with it. To discount it is to court the ruin it persists in bringing; to try in our own strength to part with it is to prove that its grip on us is stronger than death itself; to try to make amends for its bad deeds is only to guarantee impending bankruptcy; and to scorn it is to be doomed by it. Prudence will lead us to say that we positively do not find in human reason what to do with it. Sin is too unreasonable to be successfully opposed by human reason.

But God, whose wisdom is infinite, does know what to do with it. He can cure it. Without condoning the smallest fraction of its awfulness, God has proceeded to make atonement for sin. Through centuries of sacrificial types He revealed the only possible way to deal with it; then fulfilled them all in "Christ our Passover sacrificed for us." Then they fulfilled them all in "Christ our Passover sacrificed for us." There is sacrifice, there is blood, and there is blood on the altar, shed blood. To object to such a plan is to project an opinion where reason cannot claim sufficient resource. But when reason cannot find the way out of our condemnation, and the outlook is ever perilous, then how invaluable is that revelation in God's Word! How secure we are with the Bible!

The folly of giving sentiment or argument free rein when considering the atonement appears when we realize that we have nothing to bring forward as an illustration of atonement apart from the Bible account of it. We can think of God in the terms of fatherhood and the illustration is close at hand, for we have each had a father.

Atonement Unparalleled.

We may illustrate the significance of God as ruler, for we are continually reminded of the import of authority over us. But now, what shall we say of God as Creator? We search in vain for an illustration with which to apply its meaning. Or, what shall we say of God as Atoner? Again, we are utterly incapable of finding an illustration outside His revealed Word with which to make plain its meaning. That He knew how to atone and that His love was at root of His doing it, is the marvelous and repeated lesson of the Bible. But the "why" of such a wonder, and the depths of the significance of such a work, no illustration will serve to explain. He alone knew how. He alone planned it. He alone worked it out. He alone did it (like the Holy One He is) perfectly. Here, we never could be advisers. Why then should we presume to be critics?

When we view God covering human sin out of sight and providing for the pardon of the transgressor, we view a program so absolutely remote from all human parallel that it is idle and rash to speculate about its terms and conditions. The only acceptable ground on which to stand (or kneel) is clear over on the side opposite to cavil and doubt, where we say: "God forbid that I should glory save in the Cross of our Lord Jesus Christ." Let this wonder-work of love stand apart like creation, unapproached by human effort, the masterpiece of God's resource.

Then it is that we see that God maintains His unswerving holiness and at the same time provides that each, all and every sin chargeable against a soul shall be pardoned the moment that soul believes on the Lord Jesus Christ. The depth of the agony, the satisfaction of God's holiness in Jesus Christ bearing our sins, the fact that "He was made a curse for us" are all so far above us, so outside our realm that we must abandon the quest for comparisons and admit that since God says it there is no legitimate way to deny it. He has provided "peace through the blood of the Cross." He provided; I accepted. All is so complete that not a feather-weight dare I try to add to it and not the smallest fraction dare I try to take from it by pleading the merit of any act of my own. The debt is declared paid. The reconciliation is offered. It is the "free gift of grace."

"Look and Live."

How merciful then is God's plan to announce this precious redemption far and wide. How gracious the offer to whosoever will! How multiplied are the entreaties and promises stressing the call to lost sinners to find their sins covered so deep that no power can ever uncover them to condemn the soul again! Small wonder then, that even when the soul is at the verge of complete despair, one look, just a soul's look, by faith to Jesus, brings instant hope. The mystery of Love greater than the mystery of the soul's sin appears, announcing, "Look and live." Speculation abdicates and faith

gives Jesus the heart's throne.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

By REV. P. E. FITZWATER, D. D.
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 12

ELISHA AND THE SHUNAMMITE WOMAN

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 4:8-37.

GOLDEN TEXT—Verily, verily, I say unto you, the hour is coming, and now is, when the dead shall hear the voice of the Son of God; and they that hear shall live. John 5:25.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—John 11:1-46.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Elisha Brings a Boy to Life.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How Elisha Brought a Boy to Life.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Elisha Helping in a Home.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Our Ministry of Comfort and Help.

The mysteries in atoms and electrons are as nothing compared to the mysteries in human sin. So inclusive, so destructive and so persistent is human sin that reason may well despair of ever finding a successful way of dealing with it. To discount it is to court the ruin it persists in bringing; to try in our own strength to part with it is to prove that its grip on us is stronger than death itself; to try to make amends for its bad deeds is only to guarantee impending bankruptcy; and to scorn it is to be doomed by it. Prudence will lead us to say that we positively do not find in human reason what to do with it. Sin is too unreasonable to be successfully opposed by human reason.

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2. Its nature (vv. 8-11). "She constrained him to eat bread" (vv. 8-9).

As a result of her earnest entreaty, as often as he passed by her house he turned in to eat bread. She received a prophet in the name of a prophet.

III. Elisha Endeavors to Repay Her Kindness (vv. 12-17).

1. He offers to ask a favor from the king or head of the army (v. 13). This offer implies that Elisha had influence at the royal court. The woman's reply shows her truly to be a great woman. She did not desire to change the calm and quiet of her home for a place even in the royal court. Her answer also shows that her motive in extending generosity to the prophet was entirely unselfish, purely because he was God's prophet.

2. Elisha announces the giving of a son to her (v. 16, 17). Through inquiry of Gehazi it was discovered that this woman was childless. So the prophet made known to her that in about a year from that time she should experience the joy of a mother.

III. The Coming of Sorrow to the Shunammite's Home (vv. 18-21).

The child which brought joy to her home was suddenly taken away. How many homes are like this! Scarcely do we begin to enjoy life until death enters and snatches away some loved one. The cause of his death was probably sunstroke, for the heat

DR. J. R. ANDERSON

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We buy and sell the earth. We have some very desirable city property and vacant lots in and around Berea. Some lots that are real bargains and can sell on easy terms. Some special attractions to Federal Board men. A few small places for rent; also some good farms for sale. See us if you want to buy property in or around Berea. List your property with us if you want to sell.

Respectfully,

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Berea, Ky.

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Cin. Post, daily	\$5.00
Sou. Agriculturist, weekly	.50
The Citizen, weekly	1.50
Total	\$7.00
All three, 1 year, for	\$5.85
Cin. Weekly Enquirer	\$1.00
Sou. Agriculturist, weekly	.50
The Citizen, weekly	1.50
Total	\$3.00
All three, 1 year, for	\$2.30
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Local PageNews of Berea and Vicinity,
Gathered from a Variety
of Sources.

Mrs. Dave Jackson is still ill at her home on Chestnut street.

Earl Gott, little grandson of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gott, has not been able to go to school the past week, being threatened with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Powell gave a birthday dinner in honor of Thomas Powell, Sunday. A number of near relatives and friends were invited.

Clell Tankersley, of Paint Lick, was operated on for appendicitis at the Robinson Hospital this week and is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner Gott and daughter, Margaret Ruth, of Ravenna, spent Sunday and Monday of this week with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rutherford, of near Berea.

J. W. Kinnard bought the J. W. Johnson property on Center street for \$4,000 and sold Johnson the house and lot near Swinford's store for \$3,000.

Miss Galatha Anglin, of Lowell, is visiting friends in Berea this week.

County Agent "Red" Bob Spence and Professor E. L. Dix, of Berea, attended the community meeting at Kingston, Monday night.

Seth C. White has just installed some new up-to-the-minute pressing machinery on Short street behind Fowler's barber shop.

Neut Renaker and Miss Ella Hardy, of Winchester, visited Mrs. Elizabeth Pauley the end of last week.

Cornett & Dean have moved the hardware department of their store to the building formerly occupied by Porter-Moore Drug Co. They are now carrying a bigger line of groceries, field seeds, and have increased their stock several thousand dollars.

Seth C. White sold his interest in the Dixie Lunch Room to Taylor Baker last week.

Mrs. Noah B. Taylor, State Treasurer of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. S. W. Blakemore and Miss Frances Shouse, Superintendent of Department of Scientific Temperance Instruction, of Lexington, were in Berea Tuesday in interest of entering a Laurel county boy in school. They visited the various departments and were delighted with the institution.

Frank Jones was called to Scaffold Cane to see his brother, J. C. Jones, who is quite ill with pneumonia and who, it is believed, is slowly improving.

Mr. Hensley, of Manchester, is moving to Mrs. Frank Jones' property on the corner of Parkway and High streets, formerly occupied by Mr. Metcalf, who has moved to Prospect street.

Mrs. Lou. Hanson, who was stricken with paralysis, is slowly improving.

Rev. Baker, the new minister of the Christian Church, will move to the parsonage this week and will be at home to his friends in a few days.

The members of the Christian Church have been putting the parsonage in order for the new pastor by cleaning the walls, varnishing and painting the woodwork and papering the rooms.

W. B. Jones and Dr. Gabbard, dentist, made a business trip to Lexington this week.

The Citizen has been published late several times because contributions have not been handed in on time. It is very important that The Citizen gets out not later than Thursday noon in order that people in the surrounding territory will receive a copy before Sunday. Please get contributions in to the office as early in the week as possible.

Tanlac is a splendid tonic and system purifier, now selling at the rate of almost Ten Million bottles a year. Berea Drug Co.

A CORRECTION

I wish to correct a mistake that was put in The Citizen last week concerning the death of James West. Instead of being survived by two half brothers, Alex Burnham and St. Clair Walker, he is survived by three half brothers and three half sisters, Mrs. Betty Kavenagh, Mrs. Laura B. Cornelison, Mrs. Clarinda, Dan West, Alex Burnham, St. Clair Walker.

Get rid of that nervous, fretful feeling. Brace up. Take Tanlac and you will look everybody in the face with a smile. Sold at Berea Drug Co.

We have now Ponds' Peanut Butter; the quality is fine; 1 lb. net profit off top can, 25 cents a can; 1 lb. from bulk only 20 cents per lb.

JELLO

It is easily prepared and makes an excellent dessert. Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Cherry, 13¢ per package or 2 for 25¢.

When you buy coffee be sure and say Economy Blend Coffee. We grind it for you. It is high up in coffee value, 30¢ per lb.

We have a real good flour we will sell you for 90¢-24 lb. bag.

We Want Your Eggs at the Market Price for Cash

Come to The Economy

Phone 130 Chestnut Street

Bert Howe, Manager

WEST END AND VICINITY

J. H. Parsons from Paris is visiting his sons here this week.

Mr. Swinford has painted the inside of his store and greatly improved its appearance.

Burt Mullins, Leroy Wyatt and Frank Swinford were in Disputanta the first of the week visiting friends.

Harold Parsons severely cut his foot last week but is now able to walk on it.

Willard Mullins from Disputanta spent Sunday night at Frank Swinford's.

George Parrott was in Mt. Vernon the first of the week on business.

W. B. Harris left Monday for a business trip to Somerset.

Mrs. Nannie Johnson, who has been here since last summer under medical treatment, left Monday for Chicago to take further treatment there.

Dr. Steele of Corbin was here last week calling on Mrs. J. H. Jackson, who has not been well lately.

Henley Gentry from Minnesota is here to visit his mother, Mrs. D. W. Jackson, who has been in bed about two weeks.

Mrs. Binam Pitts seems to be the first in our community to start the "Red" business for the year as she has already set some hens.

Mrs. D. F. Parsons plans to entertain her ten children during the coming year on their birthdays. She began with the oldest, Mrs. James W. Fowler, last Saturday.

Robert Gabbard from Big Hill and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Blanton visited Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Gabbard, Saturday.

GLADES NEWS

Word has been received here that Elder D. G. Combs, veteran mountain evangelist, died at the home of a daughter at Mt. Sterling, recently, at the age of 86. Elder Combs, as an evangelist of the Christian Church, has been very successful. He has held several meetings at the Glades Christian Church in past years and has many admiring friends here who are deeply grieved by his passing.

Starns Freeman was in Lexington Monday on a business mission.

J. M. Kinnard is having his property here repaired considerably by adding another room, new roof, porches, etc. This work beautifies the home greatly, and the occupant, Mr. Rowlett, seems well pleased with the job.

Preaching will be had Sunday, February 12, at the church, 11 a. m. Everybody is invited, especially the members, to come.

Arthur Johnson, Route 1 Berea, has joined our long list of subscribers by handing the local agent \$1.50. Others are invited to do likewise, and now is the time while you can get the great farm paper, Southern Agriculturist, together with The Citizen both one year for \$1.50. Support our paper loyally. We will then be able to cover this section with all the latest news like the dew in early spring.

NEW BUS LINE SCHEDULE

In this issue of The Citizen comes an announcement of the newly arranged schedule of the Canfield Bus Lines.

This schedule will meet with considerable appreciation on the part of Berea citizens.

Mr. Canfield belongs to the Central Kentucky Motor Bus Association, of which there are eight members operating in principal cities of Central Kentucky. Beginning next Monday, Mr. Canfield expects to start a Bus Line from Berea to Irvine.

BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL

Report of Baptist Sunday-school for Sunday, January 28, 1922:

Enrolled 381

Present 402

On Time 586

Bibles 303

Givers 352

Lessons Studied 277

Attended Preaching 289

Collection \$18.25.

IS BEST FOR YOU

I wish to correct a mistake that was put in The Citizen last week concerning the death of James West. Instead of being survived by two half brothers, Alex Burnham and St. Clair Walker, he is survived by three half brothers and three half sisters, Mrs. Betty Kavenagh, Mrs. Laura B. Cornelison, Mrs. Clarinda, Dan West, Alex Burnham, St. Clair Walker.

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the quality is fine; 1 lb. net profit off top can, 25 cents a can; 1 lb. from bulk only 20 cents per lb.

We have a real good flour we will sell you for 90¢-24 lb. bag.

We Want Your Eggs at the Market Price for Cash

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Lv. Berea	Lv. Richmond	Lv. Berea	Lv. Richmond
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8:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	2:45 p.m.	8:00 p.m.

Fare one way, 75 cents

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BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor JAMES M. REINHARDT, Managing Editor

Entered at the postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

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One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.

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Whole-hearted Christians

Berea has had much Gospel truth this year, and this week it is coming to the students.

When the Gospel is preached to the young, the chief thought is consecration. The Lord says, "Come and help Me make this sinful world what it ought to be. Give up everything else, and seek first this kingdom of love and righteousness among men."

This means making real sacrifices and taking up real crosses. It means going where one can do most good and not where there is most money and the softest job. It means being a great deal better than the average church member.

There are a great many church members who are disappointed. They never really gave themselves to the Lord, and they do not find in religion what they hoped to find. And there are others so blind that they are satisfied with themselves now, but will meet their disappointment at the judgment. Christ said, "Many will say unto Me in that day, Lord, Lord, did we not preach in Thy name, and by Thy name cast out demons, and do many mighty works? And then will I profess unto them, I never knew you."

The man or woman who is truly born of the Spirit knows it and shows it by being like Jesus and the Father in his warm, unselfish love for all his fellowmen. Not for those of his set alone, or for those who are attractive and lovely, ("Sinners also give to sinners, expecting to receive as much again!") but love for the weak, the perverse, the unlovely. The old hymn has it

And he's an heir of Heaven who feels

His bosom glow with love.

A man who sets out to save his own soul may be as selfish as the man who sets out to make a fortune. The soul is not saved that way, but by forgetting self, trusting God, and joining God in His campaign for the Kingdom of universal love.

This is what the College bells mean when they ring out

THE GLAD ENLISTMENT

Thy message, Father, moves my heart—
In God's great kingdom I've a part:
We'll praise and serve and trust and love,
In earth below and heaven above.

Dr. Stockdale Inspires

The evangelistic addresses now being delivered to the students of Berea College by Dr. Stockdale are the sort that stir the highest and best in human nature. The value of these addresses can not be measured by the number of people who are seen to go forward at the invitations. Many others are going forward, but they are not seen; many others are consciously entering upon the best search in life, but they are saying nothing about it. Many communities are going to be better places in which to live in 1950 because Dr. Stockdale was in Berea in 1922. Dr. Stockdale is not dogmatizing, nor talking about going to heaven, but he is talking about the absolute possibilities of making contented hearts and healthy homes on earth.

The students of Berea College have a peculiar interest in these addresses because of the hard struggle that the speaker had to get an education. Dr. Stockdale was the son of good Christian parents, but they were unable to give him a college education. So like so many of the students of this College, he set out to attain one for himself. He landed in college for the first time, away from home, with only \$10. After other necessary expenses were paid he had \$2 left with which to pay his board. He did all sorts of work on the campus and about the college, besides going out to little school houses now and then to do preaching. He now holds degrees from Taylor University and Boston University. His first real appointment was to a small church at Beverly, Massachusetts, for which he received \$3 for two sermons, and it took 90 cents of that to pay his car fare. He was later given another appointment which paid \$450 a year. Dr. Stockdale is now the pastor of the First Congregational Church in Toledo, which has 1,500 members, and which spent \$78,000 last year in its work. It supports seven missionaries in foreign and home fields. His career is an inspiration to every student of Berea College.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Bible School topic: "Elijah Taken Up Into Heaven." Golden text: "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death and I will Give Thee the Crown of Life"—Rev. 2:10.

It is blessed to walk with God. If we expect to walk with God, we must walk with others, and we learn to do by doing.

Attendance, January 28, reported 120; offering \$5.06. The Men's Bible Class was the banner class, 20 present. Men, get busy and hustle. If you don't, some other class will forge

ahead. Look out! If you are not in Bible School, come on. We can use you and you need the Bible School.

R. Boyd Baker, the minister, expects to move in parsonage latter part of this week. The painter and paper hanger and some of the good ladies are doing their best to make the interior more inviting to Bro. Baker and family.

There will not be a service Saturday evening. You are cordially invited to be with us Sunday, February 5th, at 11:00 o'clock and 7:15 p. m. Everybody welcome.

"The Little Minister"

WILL BE SHOWN AT THE

VICTORY THEATRE

Thursday and Friday, Feb. 9-10th

A Motion Picture Classic adapted from the novel by JAMES M. BARRIE. It's just like the book, with nothing added or omitted.

Who Was the Gypsy?

SEE "THE LITTLE MINISTER"

BAPTIST CHURCH SUPPER

The First Baptist Church had its church supper last Friday night. Invitations had been given to all members of the church and their families, also the converts of the recent meetings. Attendance at the supper ran high, at least 600 plates being served. Brother Fox was back with us and gave us a great sermon on loyalty. One of the great outstanding features of the supper was the food which our folks brought in enormous quantities. Another very welcome feature was the fellowship. We all had a good time. Probably the brightest feature of it all was the fact that there was one accession to the church for baptism.

The church wishes to thank the College for the use of the Tabernacle and Mr. Miller for his help in getting the building ready for us. We wish to thank the quartette that was with us, for their music. We are all still thinking of the Girls' Glee Club. Everyone in any way connected with the event seemed to have striven his hardest to make it a success, even the weather man conspiring with us. The supper, as a whole, was a real benefit to the entire membership of the church, in that it cemented us more closely together and helped us to go on to our work in a larger way. Our crowds at church on the Sundays following the supper are the biggest proof of its real worth. Every service was more largely attended than any regular service has ever been.

Our work is growing constantly, and the need for larger space is acute. We hope that we shall soon have a larger space of our own which will include space for socials and get-together-meetings.

FOR PUBLISHING REPORTS OF
THE CITY COUNCIL

In the last Citizen is a brief paragraph concerning the City Council, containing an invitation to all citizens to attend its meetings in order to know what it is doing and to present any matters upon which its action is desired. This is well; but there are many people who are interested in the proceedings of the Council, and more perhaps who ought to be who cannot easily attend its meetings; and no one of course would like to attend all of its meetings. Yet all these people are not only entitled to know what is being done all the time by those whom they have elected to do the city's business, but it is their duty to know it and to give some attention to it. Every taxpayer, every voter, should know how the city's money is being used, what is being done to maintain and improve the streets in each particular part of the town, what is being done for the school children, for sanitation, for enforcement of law and order, for the protection and welfare of the people in all respects.

For this purpose it seems to me that a full report of the proceedings of the Council at each of its sessions should be published in the local newspaper. I have made this suggestion to a number of citizens, some of whom are members of the present Council, and it has always met with hearty approval; and I now respectfully suggest to the Mayor and Council that they provide for such publication in The Citizen.

—Geo. H. Felton

THE COMMUNITY ENTERTAINMENT

The community entertainment at the Public School on Friday and Saturday evenings of last week was a success in every way. The two performances netted about fifty dollars for the school lunch fund.

The performance, which was entirely amateur, was voted as well worth the price of admission. The Echo Club girls, coached by Mrs. Matheny of the Progress Club, gave a good representation of the universal incomparability of the feminine nature in the play "Joint Owners in Spain," where two old women preferred to separate their habitation by a chalk line rather than endure each other's personality.

The children of the lower grades acted splendidly a little health play entitled, "Dr. Health Bottle," in which the slogan, "A Pint of Milk a Day," was sung and stated.

Girls of the fifth and sixth grades presented a beautiful drill. On Saturday night Dan Wintremute sang one number, which was very much appreciated.

The final number was a black-face minstrel, in which the celebrities among the young men of Berea covered themselves with—Glory? (That question mark is intended to apply only to the word "glory" and was inserted without the sanction of the one who wrote the article).

Tanlac, that celebrated medicine, makes you eat better, feel better, sleep better, and work better. Sold by Berea Drug Co.

We are Ready for a
Big February Business

We have just received a car and a half of new and second hand furniture that must be sold at some price.

Come On!

Our line of beds, springs and mattresses is complete. We have a few old cord beds that are more than a hundred years old, in cherry and walnut. A few old chests.

Come On!

We have one South Bend Malleable hotel range that can be bought right. A few nice bedroom suits priced to sell.

Come On!

Davenports and davenettes cheap. All in the big store on the corner Boone and Chestnut.

Keep Coming!

Our line of Undertaking is
complete
HONEST PRICES

Don't forget the Shoe Hospital.
Hand-Made Harness.
Every Tack and Stitch Guaranteed

B. F. Harrison

Phone 197

Berea, Kentucky

THE G. A. R. AND W. R. C.

Among the various organizations of Berea designed to promote some worthy cause are the G. A. R. and W. R. C. Every person ought to know that these letters stand for "Grand Army of the Republic" and "Woman's Relief Corps." The first is composed of Union soldiers of the Civil War, the second of loyal women cooperating as their auxiliary. These affiliated bodies do more in various ways to advance the cause of patriotism than is known by the general public. Their monthly meetings occur on the same day at the Parish House. The installation of officers for the year takes place at the January meeting.

The following are the officers selected by the local G. A. R. Post for the year, 1922:

Commander, Alexander Clarkston; Senior Vice Commander, Wm. M. Hayes; Junior Vice Commander, Geo. W. French; Adjutant and Quartermaster, LeVant Dodge; Chaplain, Henry C. A. Hollingsworth; Surgeon, Sidney Q. Lainhart; Officer of the Day, Jas. M. Gabbert; Officer of the Guard, Peter Walker; Patriotic Instructor, Joshua Boreing; Sergeant Major, Wm. R. Gabbard; Quartermaster Sergeant, Curtis F. Kelley.

The Woman's Relief Corps chose the following ladies as their officers:

President, Mrs. Grace W. Smith; Senior Vice President, Mrs. E. Lou. Hanson; Junior Vice President, Mrs. Ora Allen; Secretary, Mrs. Sallie V. Bicknell; Treasurer, Mrs. Mary H. Dodge; Chaplain, Mrs. W. Frances Hays; Conductor, Mrs. Martha J. Harrison; Guard, Mrs. Alma Gabbard; Patriotic Instructor, Mrs. W. Frances Hays; Press Correspondent, Mrs. Mary H. Dodge.

AMERICAN LEGION

There will be a meeting of all members of the American Legion of the Berea Post in Vocational Chapel, Saturday evening at 6:30.

This meeting will be for the purpose of voting upon the proposed legislation in favor of a soldier's bonus in the State of Kentucky. This is in compliance with instructions sent out from State Headquarters at Louisville, and every legion man who is interested in the question of a bonus in the State of Kentucky should be present at this meeting.

Carroll Batson, Commander

My possessor has contentment in the present.

—Thrift

WHO PAYS?

Many young men who have trouble making both ends meet earn good salaries, but are unable to save a dollar. They are easy going, big hearted men, always willing to pay the other fellow's share. Their generosity is so strongly developed that they spend their money as fast as they make it.

They have never practiced thrift—some day they will see the error of their ways, but probably too late—their opportunity will have gone.

MR. YOUNG MAN OF
TODAY

Be prepared to meet your opportunity—by adhering strictly to the rules of thrift—save systematically and determinedly.

A DOLLAR IS ALL IT
TAKES TO START

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KY.

For Better Coal, Good Service, Clean Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Sugar Horse Feed, Dairy Feed and Salt.

Phone 169

J. W. STEPHENS

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

WHAT OUR BOYS AND GIRLS ARE DOING

My Club Work for 1921

I raised tomatoes. I had 116 of an acre. We had tomatoes to eat all summer, I gave some away, sold \$1.25 worth and canned 54 quarts for this winter. In all I had 12 bushels.

I turned in a complete record book and will receive a Certificate of Merit from the State College of Agriculture, Lexington, Ky.

The club is so helpful. By being a club member you get all the information concerning the thing you want to raise or grow, free.

I joined the club again this year, and am going to raise tomatoes again.

Nellie Venable, Club Member, Berea, Ky., R. 1

What I did In the Club for 1921

I joined the club and decided to raise R. I. Red chickens. I got three settings of eggs from Mrs. J. H. Gentry, Speedwell, Ky., which cost \$3. Out of the three settings 37 hatched, 9 died, and I raised 28. Last Wednesday I sold 4 roosters for \$10.

I now have 18 pullets and 6 roosters. The roosters are for sale.

I kept a complete record of my work and turned in my record book and will receive a Certificate of Merit.

My total receipts was.....\$26.25
My total cost was.....13.65

My profit was.....\$12.60
This does not include the \$10 received for roosters.

I think the club is fine for boys and girls and will do all I can to make it a success. I shall continue with my poultry this year.

Doris Venable, Club Member, Berea, Ky., R. 1

My Club Work for 1921
I joined the club to raise peanuts. The first of May I planted about one-half gallon of peanuts, which cost 20 cents.

In October I attended the County Agricultural and School Fair at Berea and won 50 cents for the best record of Peanut Crop.

November 14, I dug my peanuts and had almost 2 bushels. I gave away 2 gallons, saved some for seed this year, and have had peanuts to eat all winter.

I kept a complete record of my work and turned in a complete record book to Mr. Spence the last of November for which I will receive a Certificate of Merit given by the State College of Agriculture, Lexington, Kentucky.

I like the club work fine and am going to raise peanuts this year.

Emily Venable, Club Member, Berea, Kentucky, R. 1.

Record of My Pig

On April 8 I bought a pure-bred Duroc pig from C. E. Houk, Berea College Farm, and paid \$15 for her. I named her Marguerite.

In July I took my pig to the County Fair at Berea and won first prize in the farmers ring and first prize in the club ring. Prizes amounting to \$8.50. October 24, Marguerite had eleven pigs, one died when young and one got caught in a trap when about six weeks old and afterwards fell in the slop bucket and died an early death. When the pigs were two and one-half months old they weaned themselves.

I now have four gilts and five males. The father of my pigs is owned by Berea College Farm, and cost \$1500.00.

If farmers are interested in buy-

ing some beautiful pigs for sale.

I would be glad to let Club Members have them and help the club work along.

I can register all my pigs. My pig (sow) now is valued at \$50.00 and her pigs at \$135.00, total value \$185.00.

Yours for a big club year,

Marie Moody, Club Member, Berea, Ky., R. F. D. 1

LETTER FROM AGRICULTURAL CLUB MEMBER

I am a Junior Agricultural Club member, raising pure bred Rhode Island Red chickens. We have raised these birds for four years and have no other kind on the farm. I have been a club member for two years and have enlisted for this year. I have kept an accurate record during this time, keeping a daily record on what eggs I get which is as follows:

January 1, 1920 we had on the farm 132 hens and pullets, on February 30, graded and sold off 55 leaving 77.

Our egg production during that year was 1175. We raised a nice bunch of pullets.

January 1, 1921 we had 105, sold in February 55, leaving 50 and producing 3793 eggs, selling lots of these for setting purposes.

I raised last year the largest number at less expense than any club member reported in the country. I am glad to be a club member and raise nice birds as the Rhode Island Reds.

Dear girls don't you want to join?

If you do write to our County Agent, Robert F. Spence, he will be glad to help you in every way possible. He will write some nice letters, send you bulletins that give all the information necessary to care for your flock.

I find the task not so hard but real pleasure and exercise, and the best of all some real money in it. Write your County Agent for cards. Let's make 1922 the banner year.

Yours very truly,
Jessie Johnson
Cove Club, Orlando, Ky.
Mt. Vernon Signal

WHITE'S STATION

The White's Station community club met at the school house, Friday night, and had a very interesting program — singing, recitations, solos, chalk talk, and lantern slides. The meeting was well attended and lots of interest. The schoolhouse was clean and in perfect order which attracted much attention.

Mr. Dix and our County Agent from Berea attended the meeting and furnished part of the program. Judge Goodloe presided.

A request was made by the club for a similar program for February. There is a program being planned by Mr. Dix and the County Agent for seven communities in Southern Madison for February, March and April.

Now is the time to plan for the Soybean crop. Soybeans are good for the soil, they are good for the cow, they are good for the hogs, and they are good for the pocket book.

These reasons discussed in detail certainly ought to convince the farmers to grow from one to five acres of Soybeans in 1922.

Now is the time to buy the seed, before they get higher. The nearer the seeding time, the higher the seed goes. TAKE WARNING — BUY NOW. The farmer believes in saving money and now is the time to prove it.

If farmers are interested in buy-

ing cooperatively, Soybeans, Cowpeas, or grass seeds should see the County Agent and make plans for such buying.

Two ways to save money—BUY RIGHT and BUY EARLY.

OLD WAYS

Old-fashioned farmers we must not be.

Who cannot look ahead and see; They plow the ground too damp and wet,

And expect a fine large crop to get; They do not want to see or know

What other industrious farmers do. You see their meadows turning brown

Before the hay time comes around.

All their corn is slim and tall, And looks as if it might break and fall;

All the wheat has froze about And looks like geese had pulled it out,

And winter oats are the same as wheat,

Has got the cold wet winter defeat;

Alfalfa, clover, peas and rape, They cannot grow in such a shape.

He holds his arms and shuts his eyes, And falls away from farming wise:

Industrious farmers you must be,

Look so far ahead and see

Cattle, sheep and poultry so bright That you can have by farming right.

You increase your banking account so fast

You scarcely think about the past.

Our foggy way we lay aside,

Experiments then must be tried.

The way to get right out of the tub Is all to join the farmers' club

And stand together stout and strong

And help to push the world along,

And we must try our luck combined For the largest pumpkin on the vine.

By J. C. Rice, Conway, Ky.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Hay and Grain

Corn—No. 2 white \$5@56c, No. 2 yellow \$5@56c, No. 4 white \$5@51c, No. 2 yellow \$5@56c, No. 4 yellow \$4@50c; No. 2 mixed \$3@54c.

Sound hay—Timothy per ton \$19@20.00; clover mixed \$16@17.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.25; No. 3 red \$1.21@1.23; No. 4 red \$1.18@1.29.

Oats—No. 2 white \$39@40c; No. 3 37@38; No. 2 mixed \$36@37@4c; No. 3 mixed \$35@36@4c.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 38c; centralized extras 35c; firsts 30c; fancy "airy" 28c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 37; firsts 35; ordinary firsts 33c.

Live Poultry—Fryers 2 lbs and over 26c; fowls 4 lbs and over 22c; under 4 lbs 20c; roosters 15c.

Live Stock

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$6.50@7.50; fair to good \$5.50@6.50; common to fair \$4.50@5.00; heifers good to choice \$6.25@7.50; fair to good \$5.50@6.25; common to fair \$3.50@5.50; canters \$1.50@2.25; stock heifers \$3.50@4.50; stock steers \$4.50@6.

Calves—Good to choice \$12.50@13.50; fair to good \$9@12.50; common and large \$5@8.

Sheep—Good to choice \$5@5.50, fair to good \$2.50@5.00; common \$1@2.50; lambs, good to choice \$13.50@14; fair to good \$10.50@13.50.

Hogs—Heavy \$8.50@9.25; choice packers and butchers \$9.25; medium \$9.25@9.50; common to choice heavy fat sows \$8@7; light shippers \$8.50; pigs (110 lbs and less) \$8.50@9.50.

Cheese

Cheese—Steers, good to choice \$6.50@7.50; fair to good \$5.50@6.50; common to fair \$4.50@5.00; heifers good to choice \$6.25@7.50; fair to good \$5.50@6.25; common to fair \$3.50@5.50; canters \$1.50@2.25; stock heifers \$3.50@4.50; stock steers \$4.50@6.

Sheep—Good to choice \$5@5.50, fair to good \$2.50@5.00; common \$1@2.50; lambs, good to choice \$13.50@14; fair to good \$10.50@13.50.

Cattle, sheep and poultry so bright That you can have by farming right.

You increase your banking account so fast

You scarcely think about the past.

Our foggy way we lay aside,

Experiments then must be tried.

The way to get right out of the tub Is all to join the farmers' club

And stand together stout and strong

And help to push the world along,

And we must try our luck combined For the largest pumpkin on the vine.

Very True.

The surest road To fame and wealth Is keeping on The road to health.

Such Luck.

Doctor (to messenger)—Why didn't you give me that message before? Now it's too late.

Messenger Boy—Why? Did the patient die?

Doctor—No, he got well again.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by the Home Economics Department of Berea College

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

The following are a few wholesome dishes which will be enjoyed by the family:

Baked Ham in Cider.—Boil the ham until nearly tender, remove and take off the skin, cover with a thick layer of crumbs or a paste of flour and water; stick in a few cloves. Place the ham in a roaster or dripping pan with one pint of good sweet cider heated hot. Place in the oven and bake an hour, basting occasionally with the cider in the pan. Serve hot for the first meal, using the elder sauce. The bone may be used after all the meat has been served to boil with a cupful of split peas and half an onion for a half day, making a fine pea soup. Or the bone may be used boiled with cabbage, carrots, potatoes, turnips for a boiled dinner. Any leftover bits of fat should be carefully saved, fried out and used to fry potatoes.

Ham Pie.—Boil, mash, season and beat enough potatoes to nearly fill a baking dish. Butter the dish well and put in a layer of the potato an inch thick, cover with a four-inch layer of minced ham, sprinkle a bit of mustard over the ham and one-half of a clove of garlic finely minced. Cover with another layer of potato. Smooth the top and mark off in squares with a silver fork. Dot with bits of butter and bake in a good hot oven until firm in the center.

Oysters à la Poulet.—Prepare a poulet sauce by adding one and one-fourth cupfuls of milk to six tablespoonsfuls of flour, stirring and mixing well before cooking, then cool slightly and add two well-beaten eggs. Take one pint of oysters, toss in a pan until the edges curl, then drain and add to one-half cupful of mushrooms, or the same amount of celery cut in small pieces, one chopped pimento, one hard-cooked egg also chopped, two tablespoonsfuls of melted butter seasoned with salt and pepper, and serve in croustades, made by cutting bread into oblongs and hollowing out the centers; then brush with butter and brown in the oven or toast under the gas flame. Decorate the tops with minced parsley.

The following will be useful in preparing a week's menus as there is some thing which each member of the family will enjoy:

Squaw Dish.—Place one-half pound of thinly-sliced strips of bacon in a hot frying pan and cook until the bacon is crisp and brown, occasionally pouring off the fat and turning frequently to keep the bacon from burning. Drain from the fat, leaving four tablespoonsfuls of fat in the pan; add one-half cupful of hot milk and one cupful of corn; cook until soft; if cooked corn is used it will not need as long cooking. Season with salt, pepper and paprika and serve on a hot platter around the bacon.

Prune Pudding.—Take one cupful of ground uncooked prunes, one-half cupful of sugar and when well mixed add two well beaten eggs, three cupfuls of milk, one-half teaspoonful of orange extract and one thick slice of buttered bread. Cut the bread in small dice and stir into the custard. Bake slowly until the custard is set and the bread is brown. This takes an hour and a quarter in a slow oven to cook the prunes.

Poached Eggs With Cheese Sauce.—The thrifty housewife who has packed her eggs when the price was at its lowest will now be able to have egg dishes and not feel that she is extravagant. For three eggs and three slices of toast make one cupful of cream sauce, using two tablespoonsfuls of butter, the same of flour and one cupful of milk with seasoning to taste. Add one-half cupful of grated cheese and stir until the cheese is melted. Break the eggs into salted water and poach them until of the desired consistency. Dip the edges of well toasted bread into hot water, arrange on individual plates, butter and pour over the sauce, then place the well-drained egg on each. If preferred the egg may be placed first and the sauce poured over it.

Tasty Sandwich Filling.

Ramsey Milholland

by
Booth Tarkington

Illustrations by
Irwin Myers

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CHAPTER I.

When Johnnie comes marching home again.

Hurrah! Hurrah!

We'll give him a hearty welcome then.

Hurrah! Hurrah!

The men with cheers, the boys with

The shawmies.

The ladies they will all turn out,

And we'll all feel gay, when Johnnie comes marching home again!

The old man and the little boy, his grandson, sat together in the shade of the big walnut tree in the front yard, watching the "Decoration Day Parade," as it passed up the long street; and when the last of the veterans was out of sight the grandfather murmured the words of the tune that came drifting back from the now distant band at the head of the procession.

"Did you, Grandpa?" the boy asked.

"Did I what?"

"Did you all feel gay when the army got home?"

"It didn't get home all at once, precisely," the grandfather explained. "When the war was over I suppose we felt relieved, more than anything else."

"You didn't feel so gay when the war was, though, I guess!" the boy ventured.

"I guess we didn't."

"Were you scared, Grandpa? Were you ever scared the Johnnies would win?"

"No. We weren't ever afraid of that."

"Well, weren't you ever scared yourself, Grandpa? I mean when you were in a battle."

"Oh, yes; I was." The old man laughed. "Scared aplenty!"

"I don't see why," the boy said promptly. "I wouldn't be scared in a battle."

"Wouldn't you?"

"Course not! Grandpa, why don't you march in the Decoration Day parade? Wouldn't they let you?"

"I'm not able to march any more. Too short of breath and too shaky in the legs and too blind."

"I wouldn't care," said the boy. "I'd be in the parade anyway, if I was you."



"I Wouldn't Care," Said the Boy. "I'd Be in the Parade Anyway, If I Was You."

If I'd been in your place, Grandpa, and they'd let me be in that parade, I'd been right up by the band. Look, Grandpa! Watch me, Grandpa! This is the way I'd be, Grandpa."

He rose from the garden bench where they sat, and gave a complex imitation of what had most appealed to him as the grandeur of the procession, his prancing legs simulating those of the horse of the grand marshal, while his upper parts rendered the drums and bugles of the band, as well as the officers and privates of the militia company which had been feature of the parade. The only thing he left out was the detachment of veterans.

"Putty-boom! Putty-boom! Putty-boom-boom-boom!" he vociferated, as the drums—drums—and then as the bugles: "Ta, ta, ra, tara!" He addressed his restive legs: "Whoa, there, you Whitey! Gee! Haw! Git up!" Then, waving an imaginary sword: "Col-umna right! Farwud march! Halt! Carry harms!" He "carried arms." "Show-dier harms!" He "shouldered arms," and returned to his seat.

"That'd be me, Grandpa. That's the way I'd do." And as the grandfather nodded, seeming to agree, a thought recently dismissed returned to the mind of the composite procession and he asked:

"Well, why weren't you ever afraid the Johnnies would whip the Unions, Grandpa?"

"Oh, we knew they didn't."

"I guess so." The boy laughed dismally, thinking question satisfactorily answered.

"I guess those

get back in line or I won't let you belong to it at all!"

The pretender succumbed; he instantly dismounted, being out-shouted and overawed. On foot he took his place in the ranks, while Ramsey became sternly vociferous: "In-tention... company! Farwud march! Col-umn right! Right-showdier harms! Halt! Farwud march. Carry harms—"

The army went trudging away under the continuous but unheeded fire of orders, and presently disappeared round a corner, leaving the veteran chuckling feebly under his walnut tree and alone with the empty street. All trace of what he had said seemed to have been wiped from the grandson's mind; but memory has curious ways. Ramsey had understood not a fifth nor a tenth of his grandfather's talk, and already he had "forgotten" all of it—yet not only were there many, many times in the boy's later life when, without ascertainable cause, he would remember words and sentences spoken by the grandfather, though the listener, half-drowsily, had heard but the sound of an old, earnest voice—and even the veteran's meaning finally took on a greater definiteness till it became, in the grandson's thoughts, something clear and bright and beautiful that he knew without being just sure where or how he had learned it.

CHAPTER II

Ramsey Milholland sat miserably in school, his conscious being consisting principally of a dull hate. Torpor was a little dispersed during a fifteen-minute interval of "Music," when he and all the other pupils in the large room of the "Five B. Grade" sang repeatedly fractions of what they enunciated as "The Star Spangled Banner"; but afterward he relapsed into the low spirits and animosity natural to anybody during enforced confinement under instruction. No alleviation was accomplished by an invader's temporary usurpation of the teacher's platform, a brisk and unsympathetic cheerfully cheerful young woman mounting thereon to "teach German."

For a long time mathematics and German had been about equally repulsive to Ramsey, who found himself daily in the compulsory presence of both; but he was gradually coming to regard German with the greater horror, because, after months of patient mental resistance, he at last began to comprehend that the German language has sixteen special and particular ways of using the German article corresponding to that flexible bit of a word so easily managed in English—the. What in the world was the use of having sixteen ways of doing a thing that could just as well be done in one?

If the Germans had contented themselves with insisting upon sixteen useless variations for infrequent words, such as hippopotamus, for instance, Ramsey might have thought the affair unreasonable but not necessarily vicious—it would be easy enough to avoid talking about a hippopotamus if he ever had to go to Germany. But the fact that the Germans picked out a and the and many other little words in use all the time, and gave every one of them sixteen forms, and expected Ramsey Milholland to learn this dizzying uselessness down to the last crochety detail, with "When to employ Which" as a nausea to prepare for the final convolution when one didn't use Which, because it was an "Exception"—there was a fashion of making easy matters hard that was merely hellish.

The teacher was strict but enthusiastic; she told the children, over and over, that the German was a beautiful language, and her face always had a glow when she said this. At such times the children looked patient; they supposed it must be so, because she was an adult and their teacher; and they believed her with the same manner of believing which those of them who went to Sunday school used to have when the Sunday school teachers were pushed into explanation of various matters set forth in the Old Testament, or gave reckless descriptions of heaven. That is to say, the children did not challenge or deny; already they had been driven into habits of resignation and were passing out of the age when childhood is able to reflect adult nonsense.

"I dare say, I dare say," the old man interrupted, a little impatiently. "But in this world mighty few people think they're on the devil's side, Ramsey. The South thought the devil was on our side, you see."

"Well, that kind o' mixes it all up more'n ever."

"Suppose you look at it this way: The South was fighting for what it believed to be its right to be a country by itself; but we were fighting for Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." There's the reason we had the certain knowledge that we were going to win the war. How plain and simple it is!"

Ramsey didn't think so. He had begun to feel bored by the conversation, and to undergo the oppression he usually suffered in school. The earnest old voice of the veteran was only a sound in the boy's ears.

"Boom—" The veterans had begun to fire their cannon on the crest of the low hill, out at the cemetery; and from a little way down the street came the rat-a-tat of a toy drum and sounds of a fife played execrably. A file of children in cocked hats made of newspapers came marching importantly up the sidewalk under the maple shade trees; and in advance, upon a velocipede, rode a tin-sworded personage, shrieking incessant commands but not concerning himself with whether or not any military obedience was thereby obtained. Here was a revivifying effect upon young Ramsey; his sluggish eyelids opened electrically; he leaped to his feet and, abandoning his grandfather without preface or apology, sped across the lawn and out of the gate, charging headlong upon the commander of the company.

"You get off that velocipede, Wesley Bender!" he bellowed. "You git that sword! What rights you got to go bein' captain o' my army. I'd like to know! Who got up this army, in the first place, I'd like to know! I did, myself, yester'day afternoon, and you

that he erased half of it, slowly retraced figures, and stepped back as if to see whether perspective improved their appearance. Again he lifted the eraser.

"Ramsey Milholland!"

"Ma'am?"

"Put down that eraser!"

"Yes'm. I just thought—"

Sharply bidden to go forward with his task, he explained in a feeble voice that he had first to tie a shoestring and stooped to do so, but was not permitted. Miss Ridgely tried to stimulate him with hints and suggestion; found him, so far as decimals went, mere protoplasm, and, wondering how helpless a thing could live, summoned to the board little Dora Yocom, the star of the class, whereupon Ramsey moved toward his seat.

"Stand still, Ramsey! You stay right where you are and try to learn something from the way Dora does it."

The class giggled, and Ramsey stood, but learned nothing. His conspicuousness was unendurable, because all of his schoolmates naturally found more entertainment in watching him than in following the performance of the capable Dora.

Instructed to watch every figure chalked up by the mathematical wonder, his eyes, grown sodden, were unable to remove themselves from the part in her hair at the back of her head, where two little braids begat their separate careers to end in a couple of blue-and-red-checked bits of ribbon, one upon each of her thin shoulder blades.

He had to be "kept in" after school; and when he was allowed to go home he averted his eyes as he went by the house where Dora lived. She was out in the yard, eating a doughnut, and he knew it; but he had passed the age when it is just as permissible to throw a rock at a girl as at a boy; and stifling his normal inclinations, he walked sturdily on, though he indulged himself so far as to engage in inaudible conversation with one of the familiar spirits dwelling somewhere within him. "Pfa!" said Ramsey to himself—or himself to Ramsey, since it is difficult to say which was which.

"Pfa! Thinks she's smart, don't she?" . . . Well, I guess she does, but she ain't!" . . . "I hate her, don't you?" . . . "You bet your life I hate her!" . . . Teacher's Pet, that's what I call her!" . . . "Well, that's what I call her, too, don't I?" "Well, I do; that's all she is, anyway—dirty ole Teacher's Pet!"

(To be continued)

All at Sea.

"That new family next door will soon be getting on Mrs. Jibway's nerves."

"Are they disagreeable?"

"No, but she can't find out what their income is."

"That's nothing to worry about."

"You don't understand. She's bound to have a talking point."

It Pays to Advertise.

A western evangelist makes a practice of painting religious lines on rocks and fences along public highways. One ran: "What will you do when you die?"

Came an advertising man and painted under it:

"Use Delta oil. Good for burns."—American Legion Weekly.

Footprints.

"The poet says great men leave footprints in the sands of time."

"There are different kinds of footprints," rejoined Senator Sorghum, thoughtfully. "Some we observe in the hope to follow them, and others we inspect like detectives looking for clues."

In This Age.

Young Woman (entering office)—Father, dear, can't you come over to have dinner with me and my husband?

Papa—Your husband? Are you married?

Young Lady—Why, yes. Don't you read the paper, papa.—London Mail.

The Laws and the Lawyers.

"Do you think that constantly making more laws improves men's morals?"

"I don't undertake to say as to morals," replied Senator Sorghum; "but it sharpens their minds. The more laws we make the smarter the lawyers appear to become."



AGREED FOR ONCE

Mrs. Pester—in matters of importance the wisest men are the best men.

Her Husband—Sure! I've noticed it at weddings the best man is the wisest guy.

Fair Exchange.

"Young man," said the elderly gentleman sternly, "this is a day-old paper you've sold me. Do you know what may happen to you if you cultivate habits of deception?"

"Can dat stuff," retorted the newsboy. "Dis is a ten-year-old nickel you handed me, but I'm sport and I ain't kickin'!"—Legion of Honor.

Official Receptions Resumed.

President and Mrs. Harding have given their first official reception of 1922, an affair tendered to the members of the foreign embassies and legations accredited to Washington.

The New Year's day reception, which

M'CUMBER FAVORS SOLDIERS' BONUS

BILL FOR SUCH COMPENSATION IS ALMOST CERTAIN TO BE PASSED IN SPRING.

CONGRESS CHANGES ITS MIND

Where the Money for the Payments Is to Come From No One Can Say Yet—Many Service Men Don't Ask It.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington. — Senator McCumber, the new chairman of the finance committee of the senate, is said to be in favor of a soldiers' bonus. A bonus almost unquestionably will be passed some time in the spring. Congress itself will be obliged by the very circumstances in the case to provide the means to pay the money.

Prior to the time that the late Senator Penrose had recovered sufficiently from his earlier illness to attend the sessions of the senate, Senator McCumber acted as chairman of the finance committee and it was he who presided in the committee-room at the time that hearings were held on adjusted compensation for the veterans of the great war. At that time the senator perhaps was not particularly keen for the bonus and other senators were in a more advanced state of opposition. Congress, however, finally made up its mind that the cash bonus must be provided, but the President interposed a reluctant objection and Uncle Sam's cash register was not called upon to ring.

Now things are different. There was great activity on the part of the former soldiers' representatives here in Washington. They proved, or maintained

they proved, that the great majority of American citizens were in favor of the bonus, and so bonus it is to be, although just where the money must be provided, the President interposed a reluctant objection and Uncle Sam's cash register was not called upon to ring.

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General College News

Dr. Allen A. Stockdale, who is now delivering a series of evangelistic addresses to the students of Berea College, wrote the following beautiful tribute after his arrival at Boone Tavern on January 28:

BEREA

She is wisdom, clearly calling
To the hungry minds of youth,
Speaking with an understanding
Of the living, growing truth—
Berea!

She is culture, grace and manners,
Gentle mistress of the hills,
By her genial smile, so charming
Youth romantic, dreams and thrills.
Berea.

She is pure and true religion,
Deepest impulse for the right
Thru her Christ, the God incarnate
Comes revealed in love and light.
Berea.

She is life and free from shadow—
Open, so that men may read.
Counting faith and hope her treasures
Rich in virtue, safe in deed.
Berea.

She is service, heart unselfish,
She is doing what she can
Not to save herself, but rather
Serve the Son of God thru man.
Berea.

Allen A. Stockdale
Boone Tavern
January 28, 1922.

NO-TOBACCO LEAGUE

The No-Tobacco League was delighted by a no-tobacco solo Sunday afternoon by Mr. Dick. Other numbers on the program were also good, and everyone felt amply repaid for coming. The next meeting will be held February 12 in the Parish House at 3:30. Everyone invited.

BASKETBALL

Berea Secondary Varsity
vs.
Cumberland College
2:30 p. m.

Monday, February 6th, admission 15 cents. Cumberland's first visit; let's give them a royal welcome at the Tabernacle by your hearty cooperation.

Normal School

Tuesday, January 24, at the chapel hour, members of the Senior Class represented the Normal Faculty. The seniors were imitating the faculty at a "Faculty Meeting." Minutes of the last faculty meeting were read and many interesting things discussed. It was a very enjoyable chapel exercise for the entire student body of the Normal School. Some of the seniors were clever enough to get some of the clothes of the persons they were to represent. The full-back of the football team was wearing the coach's hat, whom he was impersonating.

The basketball season for the Normal School has been a successful one thus far. On Monday, January 30, the Foundation School was defeated by the Tutors. The game was exceedingly interesting from the first moments of play. The Foundation boys were in the lead by a small margin for some time. It usually takes the Normal School team several minutes to get the wheels going just right, especially when the girls are not present at the game.

The Foundation School should be commended on their basketball team this year. It is probably the best team they have ever had. All the players are good sports and play the game with a snap.

Score, Normal 17, Foundation 13.

The Academy

A DAY IN MID-ATLANTIC

By Joseph M. Pierce, Berea Academy

The U. S. Zealandia was "rolling right along"—or tumbling, rather. Every one, even seasick passengers, slept peacefully, profoundly. We were in mid-Atlantic, more than fifteen hundred miles from anywhere—but what did that matter? Nobody was sufficiently worried to be awake, but each seasick, homesick lad was in his individual corner of Shut-Eye Town, each one dreaming, dreaming. There was John Anderson, who had been perhaps the sickest man in the regiment going over; there was Arthur Thompson, whose usually sweet disposition threatened to collapse under the combined attack of seasickness and mumps. On the right, on the left, above and below, the men lay sleeping.

Of what did they dream? Of French rest camps and muddy hikes, of the last farewell at Pauillac, of their own fair hills and spacious skies, of the happy firesides and the loved ones who would meet them with outstretched arms and smiling faces, when—

Creak! There was a rattling of messkits, a thudding of fallen canisters, a general chorus of groans, grunts, and disjointed exclamations, as the men grabbed their belongings and sought to steady themselves in their swaying bunks. I had just been contentedly enjoying a stroll in the old Kentucky hills, when—Creak! The mighty boat gave a tremendous lurch, and ouch! something landed exactly on my nose! I raised my head and opened my eyes in time to see my drinking cup disappear under Proctor's bunk. What became of that cup I am unable to tell you; all I know is that I never saw it again, and that the supply sergeant checked it against me when I was discharged.

We tried to settle back in our bunks and several times almost succeeded, but just about the time we were ready to sleep, the boat would give another lurch and postpone sleep indefinitely.

This was between four and five o'clock in the morning, which, as everybody knows, is the best time in the morning for real "honest-to-goodness" sleep, and we hated to give up our chance at it, but we had it to do. Clearly seeing that sleep was out of the question, we lay and told yarns, when we did not have to give too much attention to holding on to our bunks. The storm continued, with varying intensity all day, so we had ample time to tell all the tales we knew, or to talk of serious things if we felt so disposed—not many did that, of course.

However, we could not stay in our bunks all day, and so arose about eight o'clock and staggered, lurched, or tumbled into the mess hall. Here we found ourselves doing all the calisthenic exercises in the course of a minute or two. Our tables had become useless and had been removed that we might have more room to perform. We had bushels of fun conveying our food to our mouths. Frequently a cup of coffee that had started straight to a fellow's mouth was seized with a sudden impulse to go to the right or the left and departed thither, leaving the would-be drinker to smack a dry mouth. It was so with other foods; they left us unceremoniously and without warning, but the soup and coffee drinkers were the worst sufferers. Any one who was not himself too busy might laugh at the other fellow.

This performance, which I have so briefly and inadequately described, was repeated, with slight variations, the two following meals and you may imagine that things were considerably "mussed up" by the time we had completed performance number three. Pools of soup or coffee, or both, broken china, scraps of bread and armies of navy beans, together with various odds and ends, including eating utensils, littered the floor.

On most of the uniforms could be seen the unmistakable evidence of the wanderings of misdirected food. This last mentioned fact was hard on the pride of a lot of folks—fellow who had just donned new "O.D." with the fond expectation of making a favorable impression on certain very impressionable folks back home.

Still there was little harm done beyond the general disarrangement of the mess hall and the litter made there. In two hours everything was again spick and span from stem to stern and the U. S. S. Zealandia was tumbling right along as if nothing unusual had happened.

IMPORTANCE OF LATIN

The importance of Latin needs to be explained, just as the need of any other kind of education needs to be explained. Why should red-blooded boys and girls turn aside from the active pursuits of life to study under tutors and professors, year after year? Plenty of men like Horace Greeley and Wm. Dean Howells have skipped high school and college and still done more for the world than most college graduates and doctors of Philosophy.

The answer is that men like Horace Greeley studied by themselves and so got the training and the information which school work is supposed to give. Others could do the same, but we are not all as smart and as determined as Horace Greeley, and so need tutors and professors to give us our start. No doubt the sooner a man can learn the art of study, and master the tools of scholarship, and become an independent scholar—a self-starter—the better. Many students grow stale and dependent and lose their initiative by staying in school too long.

But if you are in school, what shall you study? First of all the things that will help you to keep on learning, like reading, and the use of language (grammar), and the beginnings of Home Science, Agriculture and the use of tools. And at the same time the things that stretch your mind and stir you up, like history and some elementary science, as Physical Ge-

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, James M. Reinhardt, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

Berea, Kentucky,
January 28, 1922
Dear Alumni Friends:

Last week I received a letter from the editor of The Citizen requesting that I contribute something to the Alumni Page. The letter had traveled to Central Africa and back again to Berea. Only a few days after the letter reached me the same request came over the telephone. So with this double reminder of my duty before me, I must heed.

For two years following my graduation, while waiting for my future husband to finish his Theological course, I taught in a country school.

We were married in May, 1912, and sailed for Belgian Congo in July of the same year. At present we are spending our second furlough in Berea. At least I, with our two children, Margaret and Billy, are here. Mr. Washburn is spending most of his time trying to find other folks who would like to go to Congo.

We hope to meet many of our Alumni friends here at Commencement time. Very soon thereafter we expect to return to our home.

Some folks are not very enthusiastic about missions and missionaries. A young American, who was employed in the diamond mines not far from our mission, was taken seriously ill. The doctor told him that he must go to the mission hospital for an operation. His reply was: "I'll just die here—if I have to live with those long-faced missionaries for a month, I would rather die."

But finally he went. While convalescing he did some much needed mechanical work for the mission. He became interested in doing some repair work for which the missionaries were not trained. In fact, he was so well contented that it was only after he was able to participate in a lively game of tennis each afternoon, that his company decided to call him back to his job. He went, and his opinion as again expressed, was: "Why, they are the happiest, jolliest lot of folks I've ever seen."

Our latch string is always out in case there be some who should wish to make us a visit, I will give some directions as to how to find us.

Take a train to New York, (How simple!) then a steamer to Antwerp

From Antwerp a boat sails for Matadi—the Congo port—every six weeks. You should embark several hours before she is due to sail, for hundreds and hundreds of Belgian folk are always at the pier to see her off. As she moves off from the pier and you see that crowd waving goodbye to their friends and weeping, you will have a lonely feeling. You will wish that at least one were waving you a farewell. Three weeks brings you to Matadi, where you take another train. Ride from 6 a. m. until 6 p. m., or, if the train is late, until 10 p. m., and you will have traveled one hundred and twenty miles. Sleep at the hotel, but don't sleep too long. That same train leaves again at 6 a. m. If you do over sleep and the waiter asks you about your belated breakfast, "How will you have your egg?" You will be wise to reply as did another, "In my hand, please," and run for your train. Another long day of one hundred miles and travel by train is finished. The river journey of two weeks is delightful—if you have a good mosquito net to use at night.

The scenery is wonderful. If you tire of the ever-changing view of wooded hills and grassy plains, then look for crocodiles, hippos, monkeys, and beautiful birds, and you will be abundantly rewarded. Even the elephants may be curious enough to take a look at you, and then you will get a peep at them.

At the end of two weeks you will have traveled about nine hundred miles, or in all, about twelve hundred miles from the coast. You will have reached a mission station, but not our home. You have before you still some seventy miles by "Congo Pullman"—a hammock swung underneath a long pole carried by two strong men. Eight of these men will accompany you for three days, until you are within a mile of our home. There you will be met by probably eight hundred men, women, and children. Their bells, drums, whistles, and shouts will assure you of a welcome, but no greater than you will find, when gasping for breath after a ride so perilous, you are shown into the guest room of our home.

Sincerely yours,
Lillie Chrisman Washburn

and then shows by his discourse that he got out of it what the boy who makes tables and breeds stock could never do, which are we to believe, what he says or what he does?

Still further, one good witness cannot discredit Latin, if there are just as good witnesses who believe in it. Possibly one can look so long at the tools that "frame pictures" and "put on patches" as to forget that marvelous tool, the pen, that most skillful member of the body whose product is convincing speech.

Still if one is going to study beyond the high school, he should seriously consider Latin. Latin is not for everybody, but it is highly important for a select few. It does give, when rightly taught to the right kind of students, a kind of mental development, that can hardly be gained by any other study. It is an immense help in any advanced study of science, history or literature. And anybody who proposes to be a real leader and a user of the world's resources of learning wants to know the meaning of the ever recurring Latin quotations—E pluribus unum, Vincit qui patitur, Ne plus ultra, Sine qua non, and a thousand others.

And if one is to study Latin, he should begin it, if possible, in early years. Every teacher should be on the watch, like "Domie," in "The Bonnie Briar Bush," to discover the "lad o' pairts" who has it in him to be a scholar, and get that boy into some academy where Latin is taught by a teacher who knows his business.

—A Friend of Learning and Boys

WERE "THIRTEEN YEARS" OF LATIN WORTH WHILE?

Certainly. How otherwise might boys and girls be warned of the waste and loss in taking the study, for only those who know Latin would be competent to speak about it. Those who spend their learning years in making "tables, chairs, looms," or in putting on "invisible patches" could not perform the public service of telling us well what is good for boys and girls.

Nor could they swing the terms "strenuously," "eminently," "declensions," "negligibly," "fallacious," "infallible," with such certainty and effect. But how are those who are to render this service of warning to be found? Who knows what boy must take Latin to do it?

Moreover, if one who has taken Latin says that his time was wasted

New Store Opened to You!

On Main St., Berea, Ky.

For many years there has been a demand for an up-to-date hardware store in East Berea. We are pleased to inform you of a new firm in Berea which is meeting this demand. This new firm is Cornett & Dean, located in Berea Bank & Trust Co. Building, recently vacated by Porter-Moore Drug Co.

We are prepared to take care of your wants in light hardware, feeds and seeds. This is the time of year to supply your farm needs for spring. Let us help you.

Anything you need in groceries will be found in our grocery department on Main street, occupying both rooms, now owned by A. B. Cornett.

We promise you a new stock, new low prices and a continuous attention to your many wants.

We will be pleased to see you often. Come many times. It will be to your profit and enjoyment.

Yours to command,

CORNELL & DEAN

German—some will always have to miss the best things—but that those who do shall find them a worthy entrance into twentieth century living and service. It is not the Latin that needs abolishing, but the fifteenth century ways and ends of its teaching.

—A. W. Burr

THE PARABLE OF THE GARAGE MAN AND THE PLUMBER

Behold, a garage man required the services of a plumber. And when the plumber was come, he worked twenty minutes, smoked seventeen cigarettes, loafed three hours and charged the garage man Nine Dollars. Now the garage man was very wroth and even as he turned away after writing the check, the plumber stole Forty Dollars' worth of automobile accessories and departed and went his way. But when that the plumber had arrived home, and while he rejoiced at his excellent good fortune, he discovered that his tools were gone, for the garage man had stolen them and had left him not wherewithal to pay his trade.

Then the plumber rent his clothes and lifted up his voice and wept, and went forth to seek the garage man. And it came to pass that when he had travelled half the distance to the garage man's house, he lifted up his eyes and beheld the garage man advancing upon him in great wrath. And when the garage man drew nigh he opened his mouth and spoke unto the plumber and chode with him saying, "Thou child of the Devil! Dost thou not tremble when thou beholdest me? Wherefore hast thou stolen mine accessories? Thou extortioneer and robber!"

Then spake the plumber saying, "Extortioner and robber, thyself! Thou wouldst steal the handles from a pauper's coffin! Where are my tools which thou hast stolen?" And they fell each upon the other and smote each other full sorely until both were black and blue and their breath was spent. Then sate they down in the street, and their hearts were softened. And the garage man said, "Let us sign an armistice and come to an understanding and make peace." And the plumber spat forth three teeth and a moiety of his tongue and answered him saying, "There is wisdom in thy words." And the garage man arose up and stood upon his sound leg and f ll upon the plumber's neck and kissed him and said, "Yea, thou art a man after mine own heart. Let us covenant one with the other." And the plumber answered him saying, "Let it be as thou sayest."

And they covenanted together and owned all things in common, and the plumber who stole the accessories, became the partner and co-worker of the garage man who had stolen his tools.

Now in those days there abode in that town divers sharpers and gamblers and thieves and bootleggers and

real estate men, and when they learned that the garage man and the plumber had become partners, they hired a special train and loaded it with their gains and fled and departed from that town saying, "Yea, this is no place for preacher's son. Let us flee lest we be robbed and our gains become a spoil unto this plumber and unto this garage man." And the people of that town saw them no more, but they all became servants of the plumber and the garage man.

This parable sheweth that Fortune favoreth the wise.

—Alson Baker

To Worship God.

If there were no future—no judgment—nothing but this earthly life, and sheer extinction at the end of it, prayer might still be prompted by a sort of faith in a ruler of life—in a dispenser of its blessing; praise might now and then be suggested by occasional gratitude; but the greatest of all motives for worship, public and private, would not exist. As it is, we Christians adore our God, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit—if intelligently—we adore Him with a view of that vast eternity which is certainly before us, and compared with which the claims and occupations of all here are infinitely little. We try to learn in worship, as by God's grace we may, to tone the manners, the occupations, the mental and moral bearing which will engage us in the countless ages of life to come.—H. P. Liddon.

WORLD NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

trial of the new dominion government in good faith. If everything proves satisfactory and her fears are not realized—economic, religious and racial—a united Ireland may finally be secured. That would be the simplest solution of the problem and the one that England would like best.

Many strong friends are rising among leading Irishmen in various parts of the world in favor of the new act of settlement.

Tanlac has the largest sale of any medicine in the world. Over Twenty Million bottles have been sold in six years. No other medicine has ever approached it as a seller. Berea Drug Co.

CO-NO-MO CORNS

and CALLOUSES Quickly, Safely, in a new and better way. CO-NO-MO is a neat, UNIQUE device. The last word of science. No knife. Anti-septic, Drugless.

Try this hygienic and SAFE WAY.

Order it today—NOW! You will never want to be without it. GUARANTEED: Money refunded if not satisfied. Price 50c. Mail orders promptly filled.